

§ 35.35–75

§ 35.35–75 Emergencies—TB/ALL.

In case of emergencies nothing in the regulations in this subchapter shall be construed as preventing the senior officer present from pursuing the most effective action in his judgment for rectifying the conditions causing the emergency.

§ 35.35–85 Air compressors—TB/ALL.

No person may operate, install, or re-install an air compressor in a cargo area described in § 32.35–15 of this subchapter.

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51200, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 35.40—Posting and Marking Requirements—TB/ALL

§ 35.40–1 General alarm contact maker—TB/ALL.

Each general alarm contact maker must be marked in accordance with requirements in subchapter J (Electrical Engineering Regulations) of this chapter.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15231, Apr. 8, 1982]

§ 35.40–5 General alarm bells—TB/ALL.

General alarm bells must be marked in accordance with requirements in subchapter J (Electrical Engineering Regulations) of this chapter.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15231, Apr. 8, 1982]

§ 35.40–6 Emergency lights—TB/ALL.

Emergency lights must be marked in accordance with requirements in subchapter J (Electrical Engineering Regulations) of this chapter.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15231, Apr. 8, 1982]

§ 35.40–7 Carbon dioxide and clean agent alarms—T/ALL.

Each carbon dioxide or clean agent fire extinguishing alarm installed after November 19, 1952, must be conspicuously marked: “WHEN ALARM SOUNDS VACATE AT ONCE. [CARBON DIOXIDE/CLEAN AGENT—as appropriate] BEING RELEASED.”

[USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33874, June 7, 2012]

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§ 35.40–8 Carbon dioxide warning signs—T/ALL.

Each entrance to a space storing carbon dioxide cylinders, a space protected by carbon dioxide systems, or any space into which carbon dioxide might migrate must be conspicuously marked as follows:

(a) Spaces storing carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CONCENTRATION CAN OCCUR IN THIS AREA AND CAN CAUSE SUFFOCATION.”

(b) Spaces protected by carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED, DO NOT ENTER UNTIL VENTILATED. LOCK OUT SYSTEM WHEN SERVICING.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

(c) Spaces into which carbon dioxide might migrate—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. DISCHARGE INTO NEARBY SPACE CAN COLLECT HERE. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED VACATE IMMEDIATELY.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

[USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33874, June 7, 2012]

§ 35.40–10 Steam, foam, carbon dioxide, or clean agent fire smothering apparatus—TB/ALL.

Each steam, foam, carbon dioxide, or clean agent fire fighting apparatus must be marked “[CARBON DIOXIDE/STEAM/FOAM/CLEAN AGENT—as appropriate] FIRE APPARATUS” in red letters at least 2 inches high. Branch pipe valves leading to the several compartments must be distinctly marked to indicate the compartments or parts of the vessel to which they lead.

[USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33874, June 7, 2012]